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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

63-1504

Journal

February 20, 1963

Mr. John A. McCone
Director of Central Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCone:

Enclosed is letter received today from [REDACTED]
Georgia, concerning the situation in Cuba.

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This enclosure is self-explanatory.

With high personal regards and best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Carl Vinson
Carl Vinson, M. C.

February 18, 1963

Congressman Carl Vinson
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Carl Vinson:

I think I happen to be on the inside about the Cuban sustentation. Here is the reason why.

I ahve a Aunt who spent twenty five years in Cuba as a Missionary, all over the island of Cuba.

My Annt had a chance to go down to the refuges center and work for two weeks.

Here is what she told me when she came back to her home in Sylvania, Ga. See saw a lot of Cuban people that she has not seen in years down int Florida, and they tell her that Castro and the Russian folks have plenty of army materials in the island of Cuba.

The Cuban people also said that if they let it keep building up that the United States would have a hard time when they start.

The H bomb plant is just cross the river from us, and we are in a tough spot, and we are only 590 miles from the island of Cuba.

I personal think the quicker the United States will act the better off the people will be.

This is a old saying that I heard my grand father said, when the mule get out of the barn, it is to late.

My Aunt is name [redacted]
phone number is [redacted]

You can ask Congressman what-H- Hagan what kind of people we are.

We are a full aAmerican, and nope we can still be American.

Any time you are down this way the doors is open to you.

JOURNAL

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Tuesday - 27 August 1963

1. [] Met with Congressman Farbstain (D., N. Y.) concerning the Congressman's letter of August 14 requesting advice as to moneys or support provided []

[] Advised Mr. Farbstain we were unable to comment or provide the information requested, that in effect we were under injunction concerning matters relating to types of operations. In response to his question "What could you conclude other than that these charges were true where we failed to respond and deny them?", I advised that unfortunately I could not comment but added that such matters were ones within the cognizance of those committees having legislative supervision or appropriation responsibility for the Agency. He asked further if there was any advice as to what course he could follow to which it was responded that since we were unable to comment on the basic question, I was unable to suggest an area for possible ^{accommodation} ~~action~~ for his needs. Mr. Farbstain thanked me for coming by and suggested about the only thing he could do to pursue this matter would be to raise it with the President. It did not appear that this last remark was necessarily indicative of the Congressman's intentions.

August 29, 1963

The Honorable Dean Rusk
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Following the publication of the investigations conducted by Senator Fulbright, I wrote to the Senator inquiring whether he was going to investigate the [redacted] [redacted]. He informed me that his investigation had been completed insofar as that phase was concerned and said, in effect, that if it appeared that that organization was the representative of foreign interests, that I communicate with the Attorney General for the purposes of investigating that organization -- which I have done.

It is my idea that if the law calls for their registration, that they be compelled to do so. Furthermore, I intend, if the law does not call for their registration, to make every effort to amend the law.

Incidentally, you may have been made aware of the fact that a [redacted] testified both before the Senate and the Near East Subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, of which I am a member. In the course of these hearings, [redacted] stated that an agency of this government, viz., the CIA, through conduits was supplying [redacted]

[redacted] I wrote to the CIA inquiring whether or not this was so. A [redacted] called to see me and said he was unable to answer my question, either affirmatively or negatively. He further stated that his agency was an action agency and not a policy-making agency. I must, therefore, come to the conclusion that in view of the position taken by the CIA in answer to my query, that [redacted] statement is correct; for otherwise there is no doubt in my mind that the CIA would have denied supporting the [redacted] I must therefore conclude that it is the policy of the State Department that causes the CIA to support the [redacted]

I am anxious to learn from you whether this is so.

I presume that you are fully aware of the position taken by this organization insofar as Israel is concerned. This organization is pro-Arab and by following the Arab line they must,

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of necessity, favor the destruction of Israel. I believe this is contrary to the position taken by President Kennedy on several occasions, and is also contrary to what I understand to be the policy of our government -- that the well-being of Israel is part of our basic foreign policy.

Will you be good enough to advise me whether it is the policy of our government (State Department) to aid the

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Sincerely yours,

LEONARD FARBSTEIN
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

LF:EA

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Approved For Release 2004/03/11 : CIA-RDP65B00383R000100170036-6

WASHINGTON

October 23, 1963

Dear Congressman Farbstein:

Secretary Rusk has asked me to answer your letter of August 29 to him regarding the policy of the United States Government toward Israel and toward the American Friends of the Middle East organization.

The interest of this Government in the integrity and security of Israel is very great and was reaffirmed most recently on May 8 in a statement by the President. It would be inconsistent with this basic policy for the United States Government to subsidize or support any anti-Israel organization.

Support for the independence and well-being of Israel has been the consistent policy of the United States Government. The United States has made, and is continuing to make, large allocations of assistance funds to the Israel economy and has worked for the amelioration of differences dividing Israel from her neighbors, a requisite for area peace and stability. In their diplomatic and economic relations, the Governments of Israel and the United States have always maintained a high order of friendship and cooperation.

The American Friends of the Middle East is a private non-profit organization incorporated in the State of New York. Its principal current activity is in the field of counseling and placing Middle Eastern students. The Department of State has not provided AFME with funds for its student counseling and placement program or for any other program. Occasionally some foreign students receive assistance from both AFME and the Cultural Exchange Program of the Department of State. AFME, however, provides

its assistance

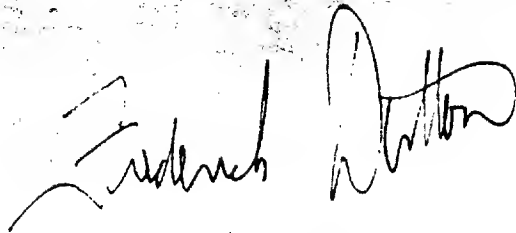
The Honorable
Leonard Farbstein,
House of Representatives.

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its assistance directly to the individual students and not by arrangement with the United States Government.

As far as your question regarding another agency of the United States Government is concerned, I am sure that you will understand why, because of the precedent it might set, I am not at liberty to comment one way or the other.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Frederick G. Dutton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Frederick" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Dutton".

Frederick G. Dutton